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DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER ... THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 156. TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

THE CHURCH SUIT.

The Supreme Court Directs that the Property be Held by the Receiver.

FURTHER PROCEEDINGS TO BE TAKEN BY THE UTAH COURT.

Unlawful Revenue Assessments, Removal of Judges and Other Business Transacted.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Decisions in the Church Suit and Other Cases.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—When the Supreme court last term upheld the constitutionality of the Edmunds law, by which the property of the late corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter day Saints, otherwise known as the Mormon Church, was escheated to the United States, it found itself in a somewhat embarrassing position. The destiny of escheats was quite unknown in this country and no purpose contributed laudable and proper of a similar character to that for which the property was formerly used was known to which the property could be escheated. The court, therefore, instead of sending the cause back, withheld it, a strong intimation being conveyed of a desire of the court that Congress should by law direct the disposition to be made of the property.

Congress having failed to adopt the suggestion, the court through Justice Bradley, today made a final entry in the case, and modified in some respects the decree it entered at the last term. The modification made recites that the Mormon corporation having been dissolved, there does not exist any heir, devisee or purchaser, which the objects and purposes for which the personal property was originally acquired, for which any part of the personal property could be used or dedicated that are not in whole or part opposed to public policy and good morals, and, furthermore, there does not exist any person or corporation legally entitled to any of the personality as the successors of the late church.

The decree then says, the personal property having been escheated to the United States, it should be devoted to such charitable uses, lawful in character, as may most nearly correspond to its former destination, subject in the meantime Congress shall otherwise direct, or the Master shall report some scheme which shall meet the approval of the court for the disposition of the property.

The decree finally directs that the property and accumulations remain in the custody of the receiver until a receiver is ordered, and out of it the costs of the suit and receivership be paid. The Utah Supreme court is directed to take the necessary proceedings.

AGAINST KENTUCKY.

The United States Supreme court today rendered judgments against the State of Kentucky on a suit by the agent of the United States Express Company, who claimed the law of the State taxing a license tax on the company was a violation of the interstate commerce clause of the Federal Constitution.

THE ORIGINAL PACKAGE LAW.

The United States Supreme court today upheld the constitutionality of the original package law passed by Congress and also held that it was not necessary for Kansas to re-enact its prohibitory law after the passage of the Congressional act in order to shut out liquor in original packages.

The case came up on an appeal of Wilkinson, sheriff, against Tiaherer, the lower court having decided against the State. This court of the lower division of the lower court. Chief Justice Fuller rendered the decision, the entire court being with him.

IN FAVOR OF THE DISTILLERY.

In the case of the Chicago Distilling company against Stone, internal revenue collector, Justice Bradley delivered an opinion in favor of the distillery company, holding unlawful the government method of assessing at the end of each month what is called "market money," to make up any difference by distilleries in excess of the capacity estimated from day to day. Justice Gray announced, however, that Justices Harlan, Brewer and himself assented to the decision, but did not concur in all the reasoning of the opinion of the court. Bahrer was the original package agent at Topeka of a Kansas City liquor firm and was arrested the day after the original package law went into effect. He claimed that the law was unconstitutional and also that it could not go into operation until the State re-enacted its prohibitory laws. The Circuit court decided against the State and the case was brought here on appeal. The Supreme court says the power of a State to impose restrictions and burdens upon persons and property, in the promotion of public health, good order and prosperity is a power belonging to the States. The power of Congress to regulate commerce among the several States was left free by the Constitution, except as Congress might undertake to exercise it. Intoxicating liquors are unquestionably subjects of commerce like any other commodity, but nevertheless it has been held that a law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor within a State's limits does not necessarily infringe any Constitutional privilege or immunity. This right rests upon the acknowledged right of the State to control their purely internal affairs. The Iowa laws, held unconstitutional in the Leisy original package case, were created on the exercise of the State police power, but as it amounted to a regulation of interstate commerce, it was held that so long as Congress did not pass any law to regulate specifically the traffic between States of intoxicating liquors, or act in such a way as to allow the State laws to operate as such, Congress thereby indicated its will that such commerce should be free and untrammeled and therefore the Iowa laws were inoperative in so far as they amounted to a regulation of foreign or interstate commerce in forbidding the reception of such articles within the State, or their sale upon arrival in the form in which imported. It follows that when Congress acted at all the result of its action must be to operate as a complete release that perfect freedom which its silence invited. Congress has now spoken and declared that imported liquors shall, upon arrival in a State, be within the category of domestic articles of similar nature. Congress did not see fitness of permission to the State to act, but simply removed its impediment to the exercise of State laws in respect to imported packages in their original condition, created by the absence of specific utterance upon the subject. The act of Congress removed the obstacle and no adequate ground is perceived for holding that the reenactment of a State law was required before it could have the effect upon the imported which it always had upon domestic property. Jurisdiction is attached, not to action of the laws of Congress, but because the law placed the property where jurisdiction could attach.

JUDGES RESIGNED.

The court also rendered an opinion through Justice Harlan in the case of Ward against the Territory of Idaho. McAllister was removed from office as judge of the district court of Alaska by President Cleveland, and claimed a salary for the time of removal to the qualification of Dawson, who was confirmed as his successor. The question in the case was whether the proviso of section 1768, Revised Statutes, authorizing the President to suspend all civil officers, "except judges of the United States." The court holds that the Alaska court is not a court of the United States in a constitutional sense, as set forth in the Constitution, which is a Territorial court. The fact that the term of the Alaska judge is limited to four years, and that he does not hold office for life during good behavior, the court says, proves that it is not a court of the United States in the term in constitutionally used. Judgment, therefore, is given in favor of the Idaho Territory.

Justice Field and Justices Gray and Brown dissented in an opinion in which Justice Field maintained that the term will if the President was not sufficient to remove a judge of a court created by the United States and that the Constitution did not contemplate that a judge should be removable at any man for continuance in office. It seemed to him that some of his brethren overlooked the character of the judicial branch of government when they move a distinction before the courts of Territories. These courts had similar powers, and there was the same necessity that they should use the office fearlessly and without fear of offending any President but they should be removed.

The case of Wingard, justice of a Washington Territorial court, was decided in the same way.

OTHER BUSINESS.

Other business transacted by the Supreme court today was as follows:

No. 1516—Gregory against Spottiswoode. Mr. Carry C. Hyatt argued from the Supreme court of the Territory of Idaho, dismissed for want of jurisdiction, and remanded to the Supreme court of the State of Idaho.

No. 554—Gregory Consolidated Mining company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Lewis M. Starr, in error to the Supreme court of the Territory of Montana; judgment affirmed, with costs and ten per cent. damages in addition to interest, and same remanded to the Supreme court of the State of Montana.

No. 555—Gregory Consolidated Mining company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Lewis M. Starr, in error to the Supreme court of the Territory of Montana; dismissed for want of jurisdiction and remanded to the Supreme court of the State of Montana.

In the case of Clara Botsford, who was injured on the Union Pacific road and was awarded damages, the Court held that the lady was not obliged to submit to a physical examination by the company's physician. Such examination would be an invasion of the security of the person, has no foundation in law and had never been recognized in this country.

John M. Rose, serving a life imprisonment for a murder committed on board a United States vessel in Japanese waters, applied for release. He was a British subject when he shipped and asserted that the Consular court of Japan had no right to try him. The Supreme court holds that any seaman sailing on a vessel floating the American flag is under the jurisdiction of the United States. The plea was dismissed.

Committed to Run For Their Lives.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Between four and five thousand sweltering people in the city, who went to Calumet Heights on a free excursion, Sunday, back at suburban lots, were compelled to run for their lives before prairie fire, which formed a sheet of flame half a mile wide, which swept north and left nothing in its path.

Fortunately the grass had been cut in the northern track and the fire, running out of the track, died before reaching the neighboring houses. Two policemen were severely burned while fighting the flames. Boys throwing matches into the dead prairie grass caused the fire.

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this guarantee we offer to buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won most great popularity purely on their merits. A. C. Smith & Co., Druggists.

Wert's Wine.

We desire to inform our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won most great popularity purely on their merits. A. C. Smith & Co., Druggists.

THE TWO CRUSERS.

The "Charleston" Supposed to Be Sheering for Callao, Peru, Passing by Panama.

RUMOR ABOUT THE SURRENDER OF THE "ESTA."

Plenty of Cash and Letters of Credit Carried by the Warship "Esmeralda."

By Telegraph to the News.

THE "CHARLESTON."

The Department Has Had No News of Some Days to Report.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Secretary Tracy said tonight that the Navy Department had not received any news today from the cruiser "Charleston," which is in pursuit of the "Esta." This is the seventh day since any word was received by the department direct from the commander of the "Charleston." The secretary is of the opinion that the vessel will be heard of next at Callao, Peru, for he believes she intended to put in at Panama, the place at which it was expected she would touch, she would have been fourth of before this time.

Secretary Tracy's attention was called tonight to dispatches from San Francisco, reiterating the statement heretofore made that an agreement had been entered into between the insurgent party and the United States government for the peaceful surrender of the "Esta." The secretary, however, refused to discuss the question, merely saying that he had nothing to say about the matter. Inquiry of State department officials tonight regarding the alleged arrangement above referred to elicited a reply that, so far as they are aware, no such agreement has been entered into.

The "Esmeralda" Has Funds.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 25.—The reports published in the United States that the insurgent warship "Esmeralda" was short of funds are denied by the agents of this city, who say the "Esmeralda" was short of funds when the vessel left Valparaiso, but she received a supply of money from the Chilean government for the purpose of enabling her to reach Callao, Peru, where she would be supplied with funds by the Peruvian government. The "Esmeralda" has ample funds to pay her way to Callao, Peru, and to carry out the purpose for which she was sent to Chilean waters.

Peruvian Bonds.

PARIS, May 25.—Proposals in the shape of a letter from Pierola, referring to the arrest of Turpin, an officer of the French territorial army, are agreed for the Armstrong gunworks, on a charge of bribery, have caused that any decision has been postponed from the ministry of war. No accurate photo had been published in connection with the alleged attempt of Pelliche. There was no ground for the charges that treachery was imperiling the national defense.

The Saloon Element in Iowa.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—The Dispatch's Mason City, Iowa, special says: The saloon element of this city is rejoicing at the recent verdict against the city in favor of the saloon. Today Judge Sherwin and Judge Ashby Clark received a written copy from the City Council of a proposition to settle with liquor cases, or secure judgments against us we will turn you out of house and home."

Death of Ex-Governor Butler.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 25.—Ex-Governor David Butler died suddenly this morning at his home near Fawnee City of heart failure. He was the first governor of the State of Nebraska and has always been prominent in the politics of the commonwealth.

Denver Races Postponed.

DENVER, May 25.—The Overland Park races have been postponed until May 26th, on account of rainy weather.

Congratulations the Pope.

ROME, May 25.—President Carnot, Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph sent messages to the Pope, congratulating him upon the encyclical letter.

A Proposed Grand Force Conference.

BOSTON, May 25.—At the annual meeting of the American Peace Society today, Corresponding Secretary Hodgdon read his annual report, by which it is learned that there is to be held in Chicago during the World's Fair a grand peace conference. It is proposed to make it the greatest gathering of the kind ever known.

A Divorce Granted.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Judge O'Brien today granted an absolute divorce to Mrs. Laura Green from Douglas Green, who went to Europe a year ago with Mrs. Snell.

The Situation Among the Indians of the West.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Captain Ewers, U. S. Agent at Pongue River agency, was in the city today and had an interview with General Miles about the situation among the Indians in the West. Captain Ewers has completed a tour of the camps within a radius of 200 miles of Pongue River agency, and he said the people now to be feared were not Indians, but cowboys, who want all the land they can grab for their cattle to roam over, and will not allow anyone else to establish themselves. Captain Ewers said Chief Flown Arrow, a peaceable Indian, was stirred up by stealing their land and taking advantage of them in every way, and the Indians were complaining bitterly of the encroachment of these marauders.

In Newfoundland.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 25.—The legislature passed a coal mention bill Saturday night with closed doors, amid great public indignation. The government party, celebrating the anniversary of the Queen's birthday, was disrupted and all business places were open last night. The Halifax steamer sailed with the flag on the Custom house building and an attempt was made to turn down the royal standard flagstaff on the Government house.

An Illegitimate Child Can Inherit Its Mother.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Judge Patterson of the State supreme court has just handed down an important decision, in which he holds that an illegitimate child can inherit its mother's property, regardless of a will executed before its birth and admitted to probate.

The International Football Match.

HAMILTON, Ont., May 25.—The International football match here today between the Chicago team and the Rangers of this place was won by the latter, by two goals to one.

The Trans-Siberian Railway.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 25.—Upon the arrival of the czarewitch at Vladivostock, an imperial ukase will be published throughout the Russian empire directing the czarewitch to turn the first sod of the Vladivostock section of the Trans-Siberian railway. A share will accompany the ukase, signalizing the event by special acts of clemency towards the convicts of Siberia.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Animated Discussion on Certain Resolutions to Strengthen the Episcopal Power.

TATON'S REPORT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Anniversary of the American Bible Union.—Missionary Trip Around the World.

By Telegraph to the News.

RELIGIOUS MEETINGS.

The Presbyterian Continue their Work.—The Baptist Sessions.

DETROIT, May 25.—The standing committee on bringing together varied churches and unemployed ministers reported every church should be assigned to strengthen the "Episcopal power of the Presbyterian." There was an animated discussion of the proposition. Dr. Lowry of Philadelphia opposed the fourth section, being a block to ministers and churches who for sufficient reasons desired to come under the arrangement. The discussion which was participated in by a number of others, caused a diversity of opinion on the subject, but it was finally decided to recommit the matter to the committee with the instruction that the rights should be left to the Presbyteries. President Patton recommended that before final enactment it should be referred to a special committee to report to this assembly on the question of the constitutionality of the plan, which he much doubted, but offered to withdraw the motion till all reasons were heard upon. Leave to withdraw was by vote refused and adjournment cut off further debate.

The subject was taken up again, and after a confused debate was recommended to the committee.

Eaton read the report of the board of education. It says, in part, that the year was begun with a debt of $9000. This compelled caution in the acceptance of candidates. The board decided to make a new issue in the results, but instead the year closed with the debt increased $1000. Since closing the accounts, however, the debt has been paid. We are thus in this dilemma: Shall we take up fewer candidates, or give less to each? Our endorsements can only be received by apportionment, by greater zeal in urging our needs by the ministers. There are more vacant churches than last year, many of them strong ones, and the supply last year was insufficient to meet the demand. Then, too, the issues of the Sabbath school missionaries have been so blessed that many of the new churches formed from the 1200 new schools planted this year will soon be needing pastors. Besides the need of colored ministers and men qualified to work among the foreign population is sure to be urged. Such is the demand; what of the supply? Only 222 graduates, twelve more than last year. The board deficit must be supplied from partially trained men or from other denominations, and in either case there will be on an average less satisfactory results than from men fully trained in our schools."

Adjourned until tomorrow.

It is thought by good observers that the tide of opinion is changing in favor of retaining Dr. Briggs's appointment or transfer to Baltimore the prosecutorship of Biblical theology without touching the question of heresy, as it is thought that judge the case before the New York Presbytery, and very possibly without assigning grounds.

REPORTS OF THE BAPTISTS.

CINCINNATI, O., May 25.—The seventy-seventh anniversary of the American Baptist Union was observed today. The president, in his address, makes strong appeal for more earnestness in sending the gospel to the pagan world.

The committee on centennial celebration presented a series of resolutions, providing, among other things, that the union observe the special celebration at Kolbering, Eng., in October, 1892; that 100 more missionaries be sent out, and that a million more dollars be raised.

The report of the committee on progress for the past year showed that half a million dollars was raised, and operations of 15 years were baptized. The missionary church now numbered 152,682.

The committee on obituaries made a colonial report on notable people at home and abroad, adopted.

After receiving a report on Bible work recess was taken until 2:30 this afternoon.

At the afternoon session Dr. Bedford reported for the committee on the Bible Teachers' Training School, which has trained 700 Christian Bible workers in the field, but the converts are widely scattered. More missionaries and $50,000 for this field are asked for.

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO.

Secretary of the Union, spoke on his missionary trip around the world, from which he has just returned. The city of Tobin, he said, but 8000 students, Japan is intellectually awake. Five hundred English merchants can meet any day in Yokohama. China shows great commercial enterprise. Bombay is the most populous city he saw on the plains. Calcutta is an immense port of commerce. America is asleep to the condition of the eastern world. Many Christians are idle at work. The heathen of China and Japan are only eleven days from our Pacific coast. The time has passed to merely pity or patronize the pagan nations of the east. The work in Japan, intellectually and religiously, is remarkable. China, said the speaker, is the hardest work. Million versions are joined blessings. Christian hospitals multiply. There are Christians and Chinamen. Not only are converts in this country. The work in Illinois was enlarged on.

Dr. Clough, missionary from Ongole, who has 22,000 disciples in 1400 villages, and 10,000 of Polish Cushing, of Burma also spoke. A plea was made for more men to save at least the south already begun.

At the evening session Rev. George E. Mason of China, spoke of the evangelical work in that empire. He argued that Russian antagonism, or other works and zeal be inquisitive to Chinese, especially against the Americans.

Dr. Clough, the great Telugu missionary, told the story of his field work, including thrilling incidents. One day, from 1200 p. m. to 6 p. m., three men baptized 1871. Thousands have been baptized since.

Notes From the Nation's Capital.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Assistant-Secretary Rosy and Commissioner Raum attended an investigation at the Pension office today into charges preferred against Major Tobey, chief of the bounty division, for appropriating money to his personal use which was found in the hands of a clerk, apparently dismissed and also against J. M. Dunham, who indicted notes and appropriated a money-lender not employed in the office. Twenty well known notes were produced, the clerk of the authority showing conclusively that Dunham never had any money belonging to the office in his possession. The conclusion of the investigation will, it is understood, exonerate Dunham, but the charges against Dunham have fairly substantiated in the following address. The assistant-secretary said he was satisfied that Dunham was using his position for personal gain and would recommend his dismissal.

Replying to a query from the Salt Lake land office today, the commissioner of the general land office said he will be of interest to the public land States "Parties may commute timber culture entries at $1.25 per acre, under the act approved March 3, 1891, relating to railroad lands, or on proof of compliance with the law for four years when the entry is valid and not forfeited, or they may at any time prior to compliance with the law for four years when the entry is valid and not forfeited, or they may at any time prior to compliance with the law."

There were 600,128 ounces of silver offered for sale to the treasury department today, of the coinage of 412,500 were purchased, as follows: 33,000 ounces at $0.9875, 20,000 at $0.9875, 100,000 at $0.9875, 100 at $0.9875, 50,000 at $0.9875. The purchased silver is the local estate up to the close of business, but Saturday aggregated 400,000 ounces.

The President will take part in the memorial day exercises at Philadelphia next Saturday. He will leave Washington early in the morning and return in the evening.

The Pittsburgh Barrows Dick Burge and Jim Carney.

NEW YORK, May 25.—A special cable to the Herald says: The long postponed prize fight between Dick Burge of Newcastle and Jim Carney of Birmingham, for £100 and the lightweight championship of England, was fought today. The battle was fought in the Hop Malt Exchange boxing room. The betting was 100 to 80 on Carney, and several heavy bets were registered.

Carney had the best of the fight from the start and punished Burge severely. After the second round eight rounds it was any odds that the champion would win, and 100 to 30 was laid by Chip Norton.

The ninth round Carney fought the Newcastle man to a standstill. In the tenth round Burge showed great pluck and made a game effort to turn the tables, but Carney landed his left heavily on Burge's nose and fought him to the ropes.

In the eleventh round Burge clinched Carney and a desperate fighting followed until they broke, when Carney knocked Burge down by a tremendous blow on the left ear. Burge's second, on being informed that Burge was knocked "silly," and, to the surprise of all present, the referee awarded the fight to Burge.

Intense indignation was expressed with the decision. Carney cried like a child at the injustice done him. The men fought with two-ounce gloves. Both appeared to be seriously injured, especially Burge. The fight lasted forty-two minutes.

Coward Fatally Shot.

JEFFERSON, Ark., May 25.—Two young men named Johnson and Coward were quarreling last night, when Johnson's father came to the rescue. Coward turned on the peacemaker and fatally stabbed him, whereupon young Johnson fatally shot Coward.

A Battle in Africa.

PARIS, May 25.—Dispatches received here from Grand Bassam, a French town in the Ivory Coast, Africa, says a French expedition sent into the interior in order to avenge the death of two French travelers, fought a battle with a force of natives, killing many of them and subduing the surrounding country.

A San Francisco Tragedy.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Bejoe Gonzales, a young Mexican barber, came here from Los Angeles a few weeks ago with a young woman named Vera Senores. A couple of weeks ago he left her and came to this city, but week they became reunited. This morning their dead bodies were found in a room in a boarding house on Montgomery avenue. The woman's body was frightfully mutilated with a knife, and a stiletto was sticking in Gonzales' heart.

O'Malley Wants a Change of Venue.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25.—The attorney for O'Malley in the jury bribery case today intimated that he would apply for a change of venue on the ground that he cannot have a fair and impartial trial in the parish of New Orleans.

FINE French Candies at Arlington's

Williams' Australian Rock Pills.

Pills are Yellow, Billious, constipated with headache, bad breath, drowsy, no appetite, look out your Liver is out of order. One box of these Pills will save all the trouble you and make a new being of you. Price 25 cents. Zion Coop Mer. Inst. Drug Dept., Agent. 4ds

Many a Poor Woman Unless Untold Tortures From Back Aches.

It she only knew how easily she could get relief by using Bullard's Back Ache Plaster. She would bless the day she read these few lines. It is a grand remedy for Headache and all Neuralgic Pains. So pain can withstand its magic influence. It removes the pain from a burn or cold in one minute. It will cure inflammatory rheumatism and sciatica; applied to the Throat and Chest in Croup it will give immediate relief and make breathing more easier. No family can be without it if once they know its value. Try it today. Price 25 cents; sold by Z. C. M. I. 4ds

THE CHILIAN REVOLT.

Balmaceda in His Message to Congress Discusses the Rebellion of the Navy.

THE GOVERNMENT NOT UPSET BY THE INSURGENTS.

The President Has Confidence in God Who Presides Over the Destinies of Nations.

By Telegraph to the News.

BALMACEDA'S MESSAGE.

He Explains the Situation to the Chilian Congress.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The Chilian minister has received a copy of the message of President Balmaceda to the Chilian congress, which was convened April 20th last. In this he discusses the rebellion of the navy, which he speaks of as without precedent in the naval history of Chili. He says that during the period of the months since the beginning of the revolution there has not been an instance of a single popular outbreak in favor of the movement, whose power is actually confined to the ocean fleet. It has been impossible to keep steadily or occupy any position on the land, and, finally, any those population and in order to do anything they had to conduct the parts of the north and set on fire towns inoffensive, operating against the commercial population of Tarapaca and using hostilities of a character worse than any of those employed during the conquest of Chili.

The provinces of the north are separated from the country by the ocean, upon which the rebel fleet dominates, and by great deserts, which the rebels succeeded in securing them, after bloody combats. Their fleet had not sufficient strength to upset the lawful government, but it has succeeded in making its dominion over the ocean, and that its insurgents possess the courage necessary to sacrifice the lives of Chilians and spread inhabitants and with brought the country.

Speaking of his policy as president, Balmaceda says: I tried to give the liberal party participation in affairs in order that they could not invite jealousy and resistance. The radicals refused to render me their assistance, although their representation was imposed by the clearest political sense. The struggle then raged between the majority in congress and the executive power, and I thought it my duty to close congress, in the hope that a short time of reflection and calm would bring the groups of the coalition to a peaceful reasonable terms. Unfortunately, evil has been done and we have now to stand the deplorable consequences. I have used the extraordinary powers to suppress a revolt, headed by the armed majority of Congress, and upon subverting the public order and institutions of the country. The frenzy of the Chilian press has been carried in our day to extremes never before reached in any other part of the world. Not only government and public men, but society and even families have been slandered in the tempest of political passion. I think the law must keep sacred the right and liability of everyone to publish his opinion, but there must be other offenses of the press than those so qualified by the penal code. The Chilian press have had to meet more numerated aggressions or more grandiose inculpations than those with which I have been assailed. I have an entire, I hope, great but the serenity of my spirit nor the perfect tranquility of my conscience. I have every confidence in the God who presides over the destinies of nations."

BARDSLEY'S BAIL.

The Sum Increased from Twenty-five to Fifty Thousand Dollars.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—This afternoon Attorney General Hensel had an affidavit prepared and presented to Magistrate Pole, charging Bardsley with having collected $937,034 belonging to the State of Pennsylvania and failing to account for the same. Magistrate Pole then increased Bardsley's bail from $25,000 to $50,000. Two detectives have remained in the room adjoining Bardsley's office betaking for fear that when the first warrant was served. In view of Bardsley's present condition it is hardly likely that any effort will be made to secure bail.

Up to date the sums received Gideon Marsh, the fugitive president of the Keystone National bank was not be called. The detective agency acting for Bardsley's bondsmen is working diligently and sparing no expense in efforts to apprehend the fugitive. A description of the missing man has been sent to various United States and foreign ports and the agency offers $500 reward for Marsh's arrest and delivery.

Corrigan's Racing Association.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Corrigan's Racing Association met defeat and a rebuke at the hands Judge Blodgett today in their application for an injunction to restrain the Western Union company from charging them more than other associations are charged for racing news. The court said: "Without considering any other phase of it, the contract the court is called upon to force the telegraph company into is of such a partial character that contracts of equity cannot respect it. The furnishing of news on horse racing is a species of gambling and it is against public policy. It enables people to gamble on horse races at other points without going there. The court might just as well compel the Western Union to report a game of poker. The right to an association to sell pools on it. The motion for an injunction is overruled."

Opium Smuggled Into the Country.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—It is stated that a large lot of one hundred thousand pounds of opinion, brought from China on the patch "Halcyon," has been smuggled into this country in divers ways. With a duty on opium at twelve dollars a pound, the smuggling ring made a profit of one million, two hundred thousand dollars. The "Halcyon" is now lying in Barbary sound, B. C., while her owner is in this city.